AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A network comprising:

a status encoder comprising:

a first pair of wires;

an encoding circuit connected to the first pair of wires, the encoding circuit receiving battery status information to receive a battery status message, and outputting simultaneously output a plurality of tones to the first pair of wires that represent a battery status to the first pair of wires as indicated in the battery status message, each tone representing a different battery status condition; and a high-pass filter connected to the encoding circuit via the first pair of

a high-pass filter connected to the encoding circuit via the first pair of wires.

- 2. (Original) The network of claim 1 wherein the high pass filter includes a pair of capacitors connected to the first pair of wires, and electrically connectable to a second pair of wires.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 2 wherein the 1 and further comprising a second pair of wires carries connected to the high-pass filter, the second pair of wires to carry a DC voltage, the pair of capacitors superimposing high-pass filter to superimpose the plurality of tones onto the DC voltage.

Claims 4-5 (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The network of claim 1 and further comprising: a battery that has a battery voltage; and

- a control circuit that passes the battery voltage to an output node electrically connected to a second pair of wires, the second pair of wires being electrically coupled to the first pair of wires via the high-pass filter.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 6 and further comprising:
 - a low-pass filter connected to the output node;
- a voltage sensor connected to the low-pass filter to sense a DC voltage on the output node; and
- a <u>battery</u> controller connected to the encoding circuit, the control circuit, and the voltage sensor, the <u>battery</u> controller <u>determining</u> <u>to determine</u> a status of the battery, and <u>outputting battery status information</u> <u>output the battery status message</u> to the status encoder.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 7 and further comprising a power supply electrically connected to the second pair of wires, the power supply placing to place a DC power supply voltage on the second pair of wires.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 8 wherein the power supply comprises:
 - a third pair of wires;
- a power supply circuit connected to the third pair of wires, the power supply circuit receiving to receive an AC voltage, converting convert the AC voltage into [[a]]

the DC power supply voltage, and outputting output the DC power supply voltage from the power supply circuit to the third pair of wires; and

a low-pass stage connected to the third pair of wires, and electrically connectable to the second pair of wires to pass the DC <u>power supply</u> voltage onto the second pair of wires, the low-pass stage including a pair of inductors connected to the third pair of wires, and electrically connectable to the second pair of wires, the pair of inductors blocking tones from reaching the power supply circuit.

- 10. (Original) The network of claim 9 and further comprising a twistedpair cable that has a plurality of pairs of wires that include the second pair of wires.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 10 and further comprising a network terminal that includes:
 - an input node electrically connected to the second pair of wires;
 - a voltage sensor electrically connected to the input node;
 - a <u>network terminal</u> controller connected to the voltage sensor; and
- a status decoder electrically connected to the input node, the status decoder receiving to receive the plurality of tones, and outputting output battery status information that represents represented by the tones to the network terminal controller.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 1 and further comprising an uninterruptible power supply that has a battery and a status port that outputs the battery status information message to the encoding circuit.

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13. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 12 and further comprising:

- a second pair of wires;
- a third pair of wires;
- a power supply circuit connected to the third pair of wires, the power supply circuit receiving to receive an AC voltage, converting convert the AC voltage into a DC voltage, and outputting output the DC voltage from the power supply circuit to the third pair of wires; and

a low-pass filter connected to the third pair of wires, and connectable to the second pair of wires, the second pair of wires being electrically coupled to the first pair of wires.

- 14. (Original) The network of claim 13 and further comprising a twisted-pair cable that has a plurality of pairs of wires that include the second pair of wires.
- 15. (Original) The network of claim 14 and further comprising a network terminal connected to the second pair of wires.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The network of claim 15 wherein the network terminal includes:
 - an input node connectable to the second pair of wires;
 - a voltage sensor electrically connected to the input node;
 - a <u>network terminal</u> controller connected to the voltage sensor; and
- a status decoder electrically connected to the input node, the status decoder receiving to receive the plurality of tones, and outputting output battery status

information that represents represented by the tones to the network terminal controller.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A network comprising:
- a network terminal comprising:

an input node connectable to a pair of wires,

- a voltage sensor electrically connected to an input node; and
- a controller connected to the voltage sensor
- a status decoder circuit having:

a first pair of wires;

a decoding circuit connected to the first pair of wires, the decoding circuit to simultaneously receive a plurality of tones from the first pair of wires, and output a battery status message that represents a battery status as indicated by the plurality of tones, each tone representing a different battery status condition; and

a high-pass filter connected to the first pair of wires, the highpass filter to block a DC voltage from the first pair of wires.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The network <u>terminal</u> of claim 17 wherein the network terminal further comprises a status decoder electrically connected to the input node, the status decoder receiving a plurality of tones from the input node, and outputting battery status information that represents the tones to the controller <u>and</u> further comprising:
 - a low-pass filter connected to the high-pass filter;
 - a voltage sensor connected to the low-pass filter to sense the DC voltage; and

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a controller connected to the voltage sensor and the decoding circuit to receive the battery status message.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of providing battery status information, the method comprising the steps of:

placing a DC voltage on a pair of wires; and

superimposing a plurality of tones on the <u>DC</u> voltage on the pair of wires, the plurality of tones representing a status of a battery, the battery switchably providing a voltage to the pair of wires, <u>each tone representing a different battery status</u> <u>condition</u>.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 and further comprising the step of detecting the plurality of tones, and determining a battery status from the plurality of tones.
 - 21. (New) A battery module comprising:

a status encoder having:

a first pair of wires;

an encoding circuit connected to the first pair of wires, the encoding circuit to receive a battery status message, and output a single tone to the first pair of wires that represents a battery status as indicated in the battery status message; and a high-pass filter connected to the first pair of wires, the high-pass filter

to block a DC voltage from the first pair of wires.

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22. (New) The battery module of claim 21 and further comprising a second pair of wires connected to the high-pass filter, the second pair of wires to carry the DC voltage, the high-pass filter superimposing the plurality of tones onto the DC voltage.

- 23. (New) The battery module of claim 22 and further comprising:
- a battery that has a battery voltage; and
- a control circuit that passes the battery voltage to an output node electrically connected to the second pair of wires.
 - 24. (New) The battery module of claim 23 and further comprising:
 - a low-pass filter connected to the output node;
- a voltage sensor connected to the low-pass filter to sense a DC voltage on the output node; and
- a controller connected to the encoding circuit, the control circuit, and the voltage sensor, the controller to determine a status of the battery, and output the battery status message to the status encoder.
 - 25. (New) A network terminal comprising:
 - a status decoder circuit having:
 - a first pair of wires;
- a decoding circuit connected to the first pair of wires, the decoding circuit to receive a single tone from the first pair of wires, and output a battery status message that represents a battery status as indicated by the tone; and
- a high-pass filter connected to the first pair of wires, the high-pass filter to block a DC voltage from the first pair of wires.

26. (New) The network terminal of claim 25 and further comprising:

- a low-pass filter connected to the high-pass filter;
- a voltage sensor connected to the low-pass filter to sense a DC voltage; and
- a controller connected to the voltage sensor and the decoding circuit to receive the battery status message.
- 27. (New) A method of providing battery status information, the method comprising:

placing a DC voltage on a pair of wires; and

superimposing a single tone on the DC voltage on the pair of wires, the tone representing a status of a battery, the battery switchably providing a voltage to the pair of wires.

28. (New) The method of claim 27 and further comprising detecting the single tone, and determining a battery status from the single tone.